

34163 to 34179—Continued.

34165. CAPPARIS CITRIFOLIA Lamarck.

"A straggling shrub 5 to 8 feet high or with climbing branches where protected. Abundant in eastern Cape Colony and also in Natal. Decoction of the roots used in local and native medicine." (*Sim, Forest Flora of Cape Colony.*)

34166. CARISSA GRANDIFLORA (E. Meyer) DC.

Amatungulu.

34167. WARNERIA THUNBERGIA (L. f.) Stuntz.

(*Gardenia thunbergia* L. f., Supplementum Plantarum Systematis Vegetabilium, p. 162, 1781.)

Seeds of this white-flowered rubiaceaceous shrub were received under the name *Gardenia thunbergia* L. f. In publishing this name, the younger Linnæus cited *Thunbergia capensis* Montin (Kongl. Vetensk. Acad. Handl. Stockholm, vol. 34, p. 288, pl. 11, 1773). Montin, however, merely characterized the genus *Thunbergia*, with neither binomial nor citations. The specific name given by Linnæus filius is therefore the earliest and should be adopted. The reason for using the generic name *Warneria* for the plants usually referred to the genus *Gardenia* is explained under *Warneria augusta* Stickman, S. P. I. No. 30498, in Bulletin No. 242, Bureau of Plant Industry, p. 14, 1912.

"A small, much-branched tree, 8 to 15 feet high, with a smooth, white, unarmed stem up to 9 inches in diameter. Leaves very variable. Flowers terminal, solitary, strongly scented, large, white, and attractive. Fruit woody, very hard, oval or oblong, 2 to 4 inches long, 2 inches in diameter, many seeded, remaining on the trees for several years, increasing in size with age, and, finally, either smooth or roughened, but usually white. The strongly scented white flower makes this a favorite garden flowering tree, and it is also used as a stock for grafting the double *Gardenia florida* (*Warneria augusta* Stickman) upon. The wood is hard, heavy, and strong, and used for making tools, etc." (*Sim, Forest Flora of Cape Colony.*)

34168. IPOMOEA ALBIVENIA (Lindl.) Sweet.

Distribution.—A perennial shrubby climber with large white flowers, found in the Kalahari region of South Africa and in Natal.

34169. TRICALYSIA FLORIBUNDA (Harvey) Stuntz.

(*Kraussia floribunda* Harvey, Hooker's Journal of Botany, vol. 1, p. 21, January, 1842.)

(*Coffea kraussiana* Hochstetter, Flora, vol. 25, p. 237, April, 1842.)

(*Tricalysia kraussiana* (Hochst.) Schinz, Mem. Herb. Boiss., vol. 10, p. 67, 1900.)

Seeds of this rubiaceaceous shrub from Natal were received under the name *Kraussia floribunda* Harvey. This name, published in January, 1842, was based on Krauss's No. 121, which was also the type of *Coffea kraussiana* Hochstetter, published in April, 1842. As the plant is now considered to belong to the genus *Tricalysia* and the combination *Tricalysia floribunda* seems never to have been published, it is necessary to adopt it now.

"Small tree up to 20 feet in height and 1 foot in diameter, with fluted stem. Leaves evergreen. Fruit a small, black berry. Wood heavy, hard, not used." (*Sim, Forest Flora of Cape Colony.*)

34170. MABA NATALENSIS Harvey.

"A tree 20 to 50 feet high, with horizontal, densely foliated branches. Fruit one-half inch in length, acorn shaped in the green calyx cup, yellow when ripe, rather succulent, though hardly edible. Frequent on the coast through Natal. Usually on the sand dunes or behind them. Rarely large enough for use." (*Sim, Forest Flora of Cape Colony.*)